

XP-002205045

AN - 2000-663103 [64]

AP - RU19980120651 19981116

CPY - UYGO-R

DC - P14

FS - GMPI

IC - A01K45/00

IN - MAMUKAEV M N

PA - (UYGO-R) UNIV GORKI AGRIC

PN - RU2150826 C1 20000620 DW200064 A01K45/00 000pp

PR - RU19980120651 19981116

XIC - A01K-045/00

XP - N2000-491256

AB - RU2150826 NOVELTY - Hatching eggs prior to being placed in incubator, embryos in the course of embryonic development, and one- day baby chicks are sequentially exposed four times every 5 minutes to gas-discharge lamp DNESG-500 at wavelength of 630-650 nm, mean dose on egg surface of 23.1 erg for 15 s, to LGN-104 laser beam at wavelength 632.8 nm, optical flux power on egg surface of 50 mV/sq. cm per s for 2 s, to mercury-quartz lamp DRT-400 at wavelength of 400/185 nm, mean dose on egg surface of 20 merg/h, and to bactericide lamp for 5 s with the result that fertility of eggs influencing the number of chicks hatched has raised by 3.0% and their post-embryonic vitality as well as their safety by end of feeding relative to control value has increased by 10%. High vitality of poultry during post-incipient period of development was combined with high energy of growth. Mean daily increase in chick mass to broiler size was greater by 14.5% compared with control value.

- USE - Food industry.

- ADVANTAGE - Reduced time required to grow chick to broiler size. 4 tbl

- (Dwg.0/0)

IW - LIGHT LASER TECHNOLOGY BROIL PRODUCE

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INW - MAMUKAEV M N

NC - 001

OPD - 1998-11-16

ORD - 2000-06-20

PAW - (UYGO-R) UNIV GORKI AGRIC

TI - Light-and-laser technology for broiler production